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CIÒ CHE È VIVO E CIÒ CHE È MORTO DELLA FILOSOFIA DI HEGEL.
Di Benedetto Croce. Bari: Gius. Laterza e Figli, 1907. 8vo.
Pp. xvii, 282.

This book has been published in connection with an Italian translation of the "Encyclopedie," included in the useful series of "Classici della Filosofia Moderna," of which several volumes have already been issued. It is at once a general introduction to and an acute criticism of the Hegelian system. The author regards the great German thinker's work as full of interest, and regrets the comparative neglect into which, especially in his own country, it has fallen; but he regards the logical process of the Hegelian dialectic as unsound in so far as Hegel has transferred the dialectic of opposites into a dialectic of concepts which are distinct, but not opposed. Through this Hegel has been led, incorrectly, according to Signor Croce's view, to regard errors as imperfect truths and evil as imperfect good. He also connects it with Hegel's inadequate treatment of history and science. In general, however, the attitude of Signor Croce is sympathetic, and he concludes his work with an earnest appeal to students to leave off abusing a great man of whom they are ignorant, and to study Hegelianism in order to appreciate the permanent contribution which he has made to philosophic knowledge. The book contains an excellent Hegelian bibliography.

Halifax, N. S.

E. RITCHIE.

SOMMARIO DELLE LEZIONI DI PSICOLOGIA CRIMINALE. Fatto nelle R. Università di Roma nell' Anno Scolastico, 1905-1906.
Di N. R. D'Alfonso. Roma: Ermanno Loescher e C., 1907.
Pp. viii, 144.

In this book we are offered an acute and at the same time a judicious and temperate criticism of the Positivist school of criminology, as well as an exposition of the general principles and main doctrines upon which, in the author's opinion, a sound and fruitful study of the science must be based. As is usual in Signor D'Alfonso's writings, the style is so admirably clear and the arrangement of the subject matter is so methodical as to minimize the difficulties in the student's way. The attitude of the author, moreover, is eminently sane and rational. Of special value, in the opinion of the present writer, is the stress laid upon